

# WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

No. 299

With which is incorporated  
The International Socialist Review for Australasia.

SYDNEY: JANUARY 15, 1916.

Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney,  
for transmission by post as a Newspaper.

PRICE, ONE PENNY



Conscription and its advocates—The Plute, the Politician and the Parson.

## The Passing Show.

"I have my thumb on the pulse of the community."—Lord Northcliffe.

As owner of some of Britain's big newspapers, Lord Northcliffe has also a fairly good grip on the chloroform pot.

The greatest hope for permanent international peace lies in the Socialist movement.

All capitalist wars are merely attempts by capitalists to supplant each other on the backs of the workers.

Eliminate rent, interest and profit, and many a well-fed person would have to do useful work.

If the "uses of adversity are sweet" the working-class should be pretty sugary by now.

Better to be a private in the army of peace than to be a general in the army of war.

To make all hands do useful work, all brains think healthy and beautiful thoughts, all hearts to feel deeply and love sincerely is the aim of Socialists.

There is only one royal way to learning, and that is inquiry. The man who doesn't inquire never learns.

In the class war there is no place for onlookers. Here even neutrality means to be on the side of capitalism.

Up from slavery is a tiresome journey, but it is the only way.

The war has brought the wolf nearer to the door of the worker. In high prices and high rents his howl can easily be heard.

Conscription is the hope of the plute. By conscription he hopes to defeat, not Prussian conscription, but international Socialism.

Capitalism has been called an insane system, but depend upon it, capitalists are not insane. Their game is grab, and an insane system lends itself best to them. A sound and healthy system would be no good to them.

Capitalist dope experts constantly assert that Socialism "would kill all incentive," but this doesn't seem likely with a race that is content to work for one-fifth of what it earns. Socialism would give the worker all he produces, but it would give the idler nothing, and hunger would prove a powerful incentive to the latter to be up and doing. No, Socialism would not kill all incentive. It would increase and reward it.

Capitalism necessitates a vast system of police court trickery. This involves considerable expense which has to be met by exploitation. Unfortunate girls are blackmailed; so are drunkards and other victims of capitalism. The love of gambling which the average Chinaman possesses

makes him also a prey of the fine-catchers. The police make a raid on a gambling den when they think there is some money accumulated, and the courts fine the celestials to the uttermost. Great is the trickery of capitalism.

It hasn't taken long to prove the bulk of master-class patriotism spurious. The soldiers were promised great things when they enlisted, but when they returned with their "honors"—and wounds—thick upon them they found how little such promises were worth. Unemployment, or lower wages, is their reward for fighting the battles of their masters.

On the occasion of the Gallipoli withdrawal, and the open admission of the blundering of those responsible for the disastrous campaign in that region, Prime Minister Hughes said it wasn't Australia's place to criticise the operations at the front. "We have no responsibility in directing the campaign," he declared, "our job is to do what we are told, and mind our own business."

In Britain they are looking at things differently, and are criticising the Gallipoli blunder in no uncertain tone, as the following will show:

"Writing in the 'Daily Mail,' Mr. Lovat Fraser states that the quietness in England is ominous, and means that the people will be much more critical for the remainder of the war. They will not silently accept a second Dardanelles. The meaning of the Dardanelles has slowly sunk into the national mind, the overdone jubilation about the evacuation not offsetting it. The country, he thinks, will accept conscription, but he regards as peculiarly appalling the possibility of men being taken from their homes and forced to become victims of Ministerial bungles. The Dardanelles will affect the attitude of the people towards every Ministry in time of war for many future decades."—"Sun" cable.

In a review of Mr. Putnam's "Memoirs of a Publisher," London "Observer" (7/11/15), gave details of a conversation between Lord Kitchener and Mr. Putnam. Mr. Putnam crossed the Atlantic with Lord Kitchener in 1910, and this is the record given of a conversation they had: "The General gave me one evening the benefit of a talk all to myself on the essential importance and value of war for the development and maintenance of character and manliness in the individual and the community. He could conceive of no power or factor that could replace war as an influence to preserve man from degeneracy."

Mr. Putnam, who as a major in the Civil War, knew something of fighting, did not agree, and asked Lord Kitchener "whether it would be a good thing for India if the British force, once every ten years or so, should establish a 'ring fence,' within which the princes might, for the purpose of keeping themselves in condition, carry on a little fighting with their own followers." "I could hardly take the responsibility, Major," he replied, "of formally recommending such a plan, but I am convinced it would have many advantages."

It would serve to divide the princes and their followers, and render them more easy prey to Lord Kitchener's phloerotic masters.

Members of the Sellars family, who it will be remembered left New Zealand and Australia on account of their aversion to boy conscription, some years ago, have within the past three years been penalised for actions arising out of their anti-militarist principles. Only recently two of the sons suffered imprisonment with hard labor, one for circulating a leaflet which was deemed likely to hinder recruiting, and the other for refusing to sign the National Register. Finally, their father, Mr. James Sellars, of the Fairview Estate, Basildon, Essex, appeared in the Billericay Police Court on November 3, in answer to a charge of refusing or neglecting to fill up a National Registration form. In the course of a statement which he read in court, Mr. Sellars said:

"I have always been opposed to taking any part whatever in war or war-like preparations, and I have endured hardships and losses as a consequence of obeying my conscience in this matter. In order to be free from military compulsion, I and my family a couple of years ago came back from New Zealand, where two of my sons suffered imprisonment as a result of their refusal to undergo compulsory military training. I am clearly of opinion that the Registration Act was passed with the object of assisting the Government to carry on the war. Therefore, after the most careful consideration, I declined to fill in the form. I believe that it is wrong to kill one's fellow men under any circumstances, or to help others to do so, and no Government can turn wrong into right."

Mr. Sellars was fined five pounds, and though he said he could not pay, and would not if he could, he was allowed a fortnight in which to find the money.

Mr. Walter Newbold, who has done so much in exposing the machinations of the armaments ring, has been summoned under the British Defence of the Realm Act for "interfering with the success of His Majesty's forces by land or sea." The charge is said to be based on an article contributed to "New York Call," and the authorities are endeavoring to obtain possession of the manuscript of Mr. Newbold's forthcoming book on the armaments industry.

Last week the British Government suppressed the Socialist paper "Forward," which had reported a speech by Lloyd George to a gathering of unionists. The suppression of the paper provoked a lively scene in the House of Commons. Members wanted to know "whether it had become a crime in this country to give a truthful account of organised labor's reception of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, and if they were to regard this as the first fruits of conscription."

Mr. H. J. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, in answer to this question said that the newspaper had been suppressed at the request of Mr. Lloyd George.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the output of munitions was more serious than he dared tell. He knew that some of the Clyde workers were hostile to him.

"We must create conditions which will attract and maintain a virile population, of whom a sufficient number must settle upon the land, and I know of no way of settling people on the land except to make the rural industry attractive, and to this science can lend most powerful aid."—Prime Minister Hughes.

Seeing that share-farming and rack-renting of farmers are being encouraged by every device known to politicians, does Mr. Hughes's utterance not savor of pure bunce?

"Sir George Reid has been chosen as Unionist candidate for St. George's, Hanover Square, London."—Press cable.

In Australia George was always disguised as a Liberal. In England the mask is laid aside and the fat knight takes his proper place. Hughes, Fisher, Pearce, and other misnamed Laborites would be Liberals in England; with Tory warlord leanings. For a few years more they may wear the Labor disguise, but are bound to be found out even by the mugs.

The election of Mayors for the municipalities and of Presidents of the various shires throughout N.S.W. will take place shortly. The occasion would offer a well-equipped Socialist Party a fine opportunity to get in some good propaganda. Most aldermen are property owning rooks who are open to easy attack and exposure, and the Socialist Party some day will have to undertake the job of unmasking them. When the revolutionary army gets tired of emery powder, phosphorous, and other sabote (or wildcat) devices, it will fight the capitalists in parliaments as well as out—and get £10 a week each for doing it. There is no sense in refusing ten quid a week for smashing capitalism.

It is stated that Japan is lending Russia £12,000,000. If so, Japan is most likely on a good wicket. She has hitherto been a borrower from Europe at say 4 per cent. Now she will lend Europe some of her own money back at five or six. Europe will thus be paying Japan's debt to herself off.

When you have finished with this paper hand it to a friend.

Let Hughes and Holman beware how they try to stampede the workers into conscription. Did either of them seriously make the attempt, the industrially and politically organised workers, and those not organised, would turn upon them and smash them like a pair of paltry plaster images. Bigger, stronger, and more popular men than either Hughes or Holman have been, or can ever be, have brought themselves to political perdition by their presumptuousness. These two politicians now stand on the brink of the precipice; let them pause, and free themselves from the fever of Militarism ere the outraged workers compel them to plunge into the abyss of annihilation and oblivion.—John Norton, in "Truth."

Senator Pearce says that in sending out the circular to young men in connection with the raising of the extra 50,000 men, "there is no desire to be inquisitorial." Whatever the "desire" might be, there certainly is a decided inquisitorial appearance about quite a few of the questions.

—Q. "Worker."

As the Lord Derby recruiting campaign proceeds, more light is revealed as to its objects and those who are adopting similar methods here. And the more we learn the more sinister the scheme appears. In a letter to the Recruiting Supplement of the "Times" (Nov. 3), Lord Derby says his ideal is "to get as many men to enlist under the voluntary system as would have to come under a compulsory one." He says he has always urged that "it is the duty of every man in this crisis to offer his services to the State, and for the State definitely to allot him his position, whether it be in some branch of His Majesty's forces or in the munition works, or in one of the indispensable industries of this country, or even as an indispensable person in private business." It must be the State and not the individual, he says, which decides a man's proper place in the machinery of the country. And this travesty of collective ownership and co-operation is to be foisted upon the nation in the name of Universal Service, while the real objective is, apparently, to militarise the whole industrial system, so that a worker will be compelled to work in an industry for a soldier conscript's pay and with no more regard for hours or working conditions than army discipline permits. Even if men are to continue to be employed in munition works, on the railways, or in the mines, he insists that they should first enlist and thus be placed under military authority. The menace of this scheme to trade unionism and organised labor must be clear even to the patriotic worker. A strike could be suppressed by the same methods as were adopted by M. Briand in the French railway strike. Lord Derby's scheme foreshadowed conscription of unmarried men, which has duly arrived, despite the avowals of Cabinet ministers against it. Here in Australia we have avowals that conscription will not be resorted to, but it has been announced that the Minister for Defence has received a copy of Lord Derby's scheme, which, he says, in many respects falls short of the scheme his Government has in hand. In the past we have seen that ministerial promises mean nothing in face of pressure from London. As Mr. Hughes says, "Our job is to do as we are told," and keep our mouths shut. Despite assurances that conscription will not be resorted to, we shall probably see the Derby scheme and the after compulsory system adopted here; that is, unless the men and women of military age get busy. In every struggle against militarism and capitalism solidarity counts, and in this one solidarity must count more than ever before, if the workers are to maintain and preserve what they have won in many a bygone weary and long-sustained fight.



## The International Socialist

Journal of Revolutionary Socialism and Industrial Unionism.

Owned and controlled by the  
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Subscription: Australia, 4s per year, 1s per quarter.  
Postage added to other countries.

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Nothing can bring you peace but yourself. No thing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Emerson.

## War and Blither.

### Representative Men become Imbecile and Fantastic.

The pestilent heresy that war is in some way beneficial to the moral nature of man, has long lurked, maggot-like, in the brain of militarist writers. In scores of books writers have emphasised this as a recognised and established fact of life. The facts, however, are on the side of the contrary proposition.

War is wholly injurious to man's moral nature and intellect. It degrades rather than regenerates him. It devastates and uncivilises, and produces more and deeper evils than it proposes to remedy.

One of the worst of the demoralising effects of war is the irrationality that it brings. On the outbreak of war a community becomes more or less frenzied, and as time advances this frenzy develops into incoherency and abject blither.

Australia, though far distant from the scene of conflict, has not escaped the demoralising effects of the war. Representative men and press writers have been gliding from bad to worse, and to-day they are making statements which in ordinary times they would probably laugh at. Two examples will suffice to illustrate this.

General McCay and Sir William Irvine made "stirring" speeches recently to schoolboys in favor of enlisting. Their speeches in part were reported in the "Age" and "Argus," but in the general incoherency at present prevailing both speakers were credited with making the same remarks. The "Age" reported General McCay as saying:—

"When the day of judgment comes—and I believe it will—the man who has died on Gallipoli, whether he was the biggest scoundrel on earth before he redeemed himself by dying—that man will be all right; but, by the God above me, the shirkers and those who forget what we are doing for them, and what we have sacrificed for them, are assured of eternal damnation. The man who will not go will be damned in all eternity."

General McCay is a son of Professor McCay, late a professor of Theology in the Presbyterian Church, and consequently, is to some extent excusable for drifting into blither when he should be talking sense. A "religious training" is the very worst for fitting a man to use his reason in times of excitement. But here is Sir William Irvine, a barrister in much the same state of mental affliction:—

"I believe that when the day of judgment comes—and I believe in a day of judgment—the man who has fought and died at Gallipoli—I do not care what he was, whether he was the biggest scoundrel that ever walked Australia until he redeemed himself by dying, or not—I say, when the day of judgment comes, that man will be all right. But, by the God above me that I believe in, the man who seeks money or selfish ease at this moment

in this world will pay for it in the next. And if men won't go and fight and die, and Australia gets lost in consequence, then the men who won't go will be damned to all eternity."—"Argus" report.)

Before the war, Sir William Irvine was generally regarded as an extraordinarily cool person, so cool as to earn for himself the nickname of "Iceberg." Now he is a man every sane person will regret to see at large and allowed to talk to young people.

But regrets are vain. General McCay and Sir William Irvine are representative men. If they are imbecile and fantastic, most of our other leaders are the same. And when such men are cheered for their utterances, and gravely reported by pressmen, we can only conclude that they are voicing the opinions of their hearers. A colored man in a turban would probably be laughed at if he was heard telling a squad of brother warriors that death in battle would ensure eternal happiness, but he would be saying a no more absurd thing than that said by General McCay and Sir William Irvine.

### What God Says.

The Rev. H. J. Bowden, of the Hornsby Methodist Church, in a recent recruiting sermon at Millthorpe said: "Some persons are using their prayers as a means of shirking their national duty. God hates cant and hypocrisy. There are young men to-day that are fit and well able to go to the war; men that have no ties, and that admit that there is no reason that compels them to stay at home, but if you ask them why they don't go, they will answer: 'My mother won't let me.' They hide themselves behind their mothers' skirts. They attend farewells to other fellows, sing songs and shout 'Hurrah,' but they will not go themselves. They will go to every prayer meeting, and with enthusiasm pray for the other fellow, but take good care that they will not risk their own precious skins. Canting hypocrites, cowards, and shirkers, that is their name, and their prayers must stink in the nostrils of the Almighty. To such God says: 'Get thee up from your canting hypocrisy; get up from your knees and do your national duty; don the khaki, or else go home and hide your coward's head behind the apron of the mother whose heart is possibly breaking with the shame of her son's cowardice.'"

There you are. You know now exactly what God wants. He is almighty, but the prayers of men in khaki weigh with him. The prayers of other young church-goers "stink in the nostrils of the Almighty." God likes the sight of khaki, but he cannot stand tweeds, serges, and other material. Young men, get into khaki before you approach the Throne of Grace in Mr. Bowden's temple, and all will be well. If you go into battle and get killed you are sure to go straight to heaven and have the pleasure of reposing in Abraham's bosom.

### TO THE PROLETARIAT.

(A Call to the World's Workers.)  
Your kings and your countries need you.  
You, the sons of honest toil;  
But your countries have been stolen.  
You're needed to guard the spoil.

Flower of the nations' manhood,  
They need you but a day;  
Mayhap, the morning's sun will rise,  
On heaps of bleeding clay.

I see the bloody plans of war  
Swept clear with shot and shell;  
Death's scythe is sweeping quick and fast,  
Gape wide the jaws of hell.

I hear, amid the cannon's roar,  
The cry of souls in anguish;  
And maimed and mangled, friend and foe  
Are left to die and languish.

O' men, where does the honour lie,  
In deeds of foulest murder;  
To rob a mother of her son,  
Or children of their father?

You build the ships, the ships of war,  
To dominate the foam;  
To guard the land you don't possess,  
And your hovel, called a home.

You build the lofty palace hall,  
You build the prison cell;  
You forge the fetters of the chain,  
To bind yourselves in hell.

You toil and sweat, you spin and weave,  
You plough the fertile lands,  
Yet in the fruitful summer time,  
You stand with empty hands.

Remember this, the great are great,  
Whilst you, on knee, are bended;  
But stand and act and think like men,  
The tyrants' day is ended.

Then workers of the world unite,  
And face the common foe,  
The lords of land, of wealth, and power,  
That suffer human woe.

As men, be true to Freedom's cause,  
To Liberty, our Mother;  
Equality shall know no laws,  
But each for one another.

—FRANK A. FEARLEY.

## The Rebel's Library

### "THE PRINCE."

A secret code for top-notch crooks, for tyrants, Kaisers, Czars, Emperors, Kings, High Priests, Presidents, and the Napoleons of Finance and Industry.

"For if the chief party, whether it be people or army, or nobility, which you think most useful and of most consequence to you for the conservation of your dignity, be corrupt, you must follow their humor and indulge them, and in that case honesty and virtue are pernicious."

"And because the actions of Severus were great in a new prince, I shall show in brief how he personated the fox and the lion, whose natures and properties are, as I said before, necessary for the imitation of a prince."—Machiavelli, "The Prince."

"The Prince" was written by Niccolò Machiavelli, who was born at Florence on May 3, 1469. Both his parents were members of the old Florentine nobility, and during his life he enjoyed exceptional opportunities for study, literary work, and the acquirement of a knowledge of state-craft and diplomatic prevarication.

At a time like the present, when the leading states of Europe are at war and men are endeavouring to attribute the brutal ferocity of warlords to such writers as Bernardi Trietsche, and Neitsche, it is strange that no writer of note has pointed to Machiavelli as the inspirer of the ruthless and relentless. And yet, after the light of nearly four centuries has been focussed on "The Prince," its problems are still the eternal problems of the ruled and their rulers—conquered and conquerors.

"The Prince" is a volume of mighty significance. Its author was a great thinker, who deliberately instructed princes and statesmen how to govern, deceive, and exploit the vast multitudes of unthinking, submissive slaves, who habitually pray and toil and look up to supposed superiors for light and guidance.

The great Italian carefully explained the process of manipulating public opinion so that any intended purpose might be achieved. He showed how bold, adventurous demagogues and tyrants might master states by force and fraud, and explained the measures to be adopted to maintain their rule, once they had secured the power.

For centuries "The Prince" has been the secret code and book of rules of the greatest statesmen, soldiers, conquerors, pirates, usurers and prelates. It was the joy of Napoleon, Garibaldi, Bismarck, Frederick

the Great and John Wesley. It was the delight of Cromwell, Richelieu, Martin Luther, George Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, and Patrick Henry. Baron Rothschild and Theodore Roosevelt are well acquainted with its philosophy, and no statesman's education is complete who has not read it. Both the Kaiser and the Czar are said to have a chapter read to them each morning as a brace for the day's "diplomacy and bluff."

The ignorant are warned against reading "The Prince," and its author's name has been bandied about and traduced by writers who never saw the cover of his book. This is part of a huge bluff, a hoax to keep the masses from reading works that give the rulers' show away.

Machiavelli shows how the unscrupulous win their way, how they get the gold of others, the love of women, and the cheers of the simple toilers. He shows how they vanquish and trample upon and destroy the strength of their foes by open force or secret treachery, by cunning laws, religion, or plausible writing.

To read "The Prince" carefully is to become aware of many hidden things. It makes us see with what cunning the world is governed. It lets a flood of daylight into the hidden sources of power, and lays bare the iniquity of so-called successful men. Socialists and others, who desire strength and additional armament for their great battle against the scheming plutocracy of the day, should read "The Prince," a book written by a bold and clear thinker, a man whom nothing on earth could terrify or appal. Men slander Machiavelli who profit by his teachings. No thoughtful man is bluffed by that. A few years ago boys were warned never to read such "bad men" as Byron, Shelley, Burns, Paine, Ingersoll, and Marx, but thanks to the more daring of the race, these really great ones are now read and enjoyed by millions. The virile and strong men of the working-class will read "The Prince," and from it will learn how villainy and treachery have been used to further the interests of bloodpests, warlords, and vampires.

## CHRISTIANITY.

The Jungle of Civilization and the Way Out.

(By Jayem.)

Adela Pankhurst, like the average woman, has the superstition of religion. Being born a British subject in the environment of Christianity, naturally she is a Christian. She quotes her own book (I.S. 25/12/15) "Education of the wealthy in the principles of Christianity and civilization."

What are the principles of Christianity? Probably Miss Pankhurst thinks these are the Golden Rule and the Sermon on the Mount.

But these are not of Christian origin. "Whoever mistakes Christ for a Socialist is a dangerous muddle head. All religions are servile, but Christianity is the most servile of the servile," said Joseph Dietzgen, whom Karl Marx designated the philosopher of Socialism.

Christianity has absolutely no original principles or system of ethics. The so-called Sermon on the Mount alleged to have been preached by the mythical founder of Christianity is the quintessence of ethical precept existing in the Talmud. This collection of Rabbinical wisdom was written between the years 200 before and 600 from the beginning of the present era. Says Professor Arthur Drews "As long as theologians continue to praise the moral maxims of Jesus at the expense of non-Christian ethics, we must decline to regard their efforts as impartial, however proudly they may wrap themselves in the mantle of their scientific (?) infallibility."

My point is, that millions of persons educated in one direction are absolutely uneducated in other directions.

Millions of women believe in prayer to some man-made deity living regions undiscovered by the most powerful telescopes or celestial cameras.

To talk about Christianity at this period of the world's history as being of any ethical or material value is perfect nonsense. Any student of world-religions knows that in the last analysis these are traced back to prehistoric times and to belief in worship of (1) Corpse or ances-

tor worship; (2) Phallic or sex worship; (3) Astronomical phenomena.

Like all things, religion is subject to the laws of evolution and to the materialist conception of history. Lester Ward and Karl Marx have shown that history is not made by great men, all history including that of the world's various religions, is the story of the development of human society.

Scholars in England, in America, and Germany for the past half-century have discovered that no such historical person as Jesus of Nazareth ever existed. In any case the youngest of all religions, Christianity, was not founded by a single individual, and all the ethical precepts in the four gospels were compiled between the years 50 and 100 of this era and therefore a considerable period after the alleged Christian teacher's Sermon on the Mount and other addresses which millions of people believe to-day were "inspired" sayings of a god-man. The Egyptian Book of the Dead was compiled from much earlier teaching 15 centuries before the supposed birth of Jesus of Nazareth, and it has a system of morality second to none among those of the greatest nations in the world.

The figure of Jesus is dissolving rapidly—for people with scientific and logical minds. But women must worship something, if it be only a man, their babies, a pet dog, or a crucified God. The late Prof Marshall Hall of Melbourne—a good atheist, sent his daughter to a convent to be educated because "women must have a religion."

A year or so ago an English suffragette committed suicide by throwing herself in front of a race at Epsom. She was struck by George V.'s racehorse and killed. At her funeral someone carrying a cross marched at the head of the procession. A rationalist association writer pointed out that the Cross symbolised the religion that had done more than any other religion to subject women to slavery of all kinds, including prostitution.

August Bebel has said the same. Chris-



## Go to the War Toller.

For the "International Socialist" by K. N. Pepper.

(Tune: "Pull for the Shore.")

War is in Europe, toller, blasting the land;  
Workers stand facing workers, rifles in hand;  
Masters have quarrelled, toller; their cannons  
roar.  
Slaying slaves in millions, toller; go to the  
war!!

Chorus.

Go to the war, toller, go to the war;  
Heed not the Socialists, but wallow in gore.  
Save not your helpless children, care for them  
no more;  
Leave your wife and family, and go to the  
war!!

Trust in the land-sharks, toller, they own the  
land.  
Slay for your kind employer, you are his "hand."  
Stab for your "pious" landlord till life is spent;  
Whilst you raise your deadly rifle, he'll raise  
your rent!!

Heed not the sixth commandment, 'Thou shalt  
not kill.'  
Flout Christ, like jingo parsons, say "Yes, I  
will!"  
Kill starving children's fathers; fill them with  
lead.  
Cneer up, lad; don't be downhearted, you'll  
soon be dead!!

Follow your martial monarch; see how he goes.  
Mounted on gallant charger, fronting his foes;  
Safe from the distant foemen, bravely he fell:  
IF YOU FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE, ALL WILL  
BE WELL!!!

tianity is the right arm of capitalism. It  
approves of slavery and the subjection of  
women. It upholds capitalism and prays  
to the God of Battles to bless the armies  
of one capitalist nation against the armies  
of other nations. Bishops pray for peace  
on Sunday and draw War Trust dividends  
all the week. But for women the churches  
would be empty and capitalists know it.

If I were a capitalist I would employ  
women in preference to men because the  
average woman, being religious or Chris-  
tian, is an abject slave and a seal of the  
worst description. She scabs through ig-  
norance because she is a Christian—  
through ignorance.

Adela Pankhurst says also "If capital-  
ism were the cause of the war, the capital-  
ists would be at the front fighting. Just  
imagine Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rocke-  
feller and his wower son, Hiram Maxim  
and the rest of the capitalist gang, going  
into the trenches, staying there for weeks  
and being devoured by vermin, starved  
and driven crazy by the incessant scream  
of shell and shrapnel.

Not on your life, so long as they can  
pay press and pulpit to tell the mugs of  
the slave class that it is their (the mugs')  
"duty" to defend the country they don't  
own. What are politicians for, if the  
capitalist class cannot control Parliament?  
What chance have the wage-slaves to stay  
at home while the capitalists go and de-  
fend their own property (according to  
Adela Pankhurst).

This little woman also observes that  
"Australia did not enter the war at the  
instance of the capitalists but because  
the Labor Party wanted to win the elec-  
tion and its leaders meant to hold the  
reins of power." This is a thoroughly  
feminine interpretation of the Federal  
Government's "policy." Fisher, Hughes  
& Co. were as helpless as a fishing boat  
against an "enemy" submarine. This  
country is in the grip of capitalism and  
militarism and no one political party is  
free to conceive an altruistic working-  
class destiny, when the gods of capitalism  
and war are out for plunder. The pass-  
ing of the Conscription Act by a Labour  
Government showed how little liberty its  
members had against the policy of the  
British Government and the capitalist  
owners of Australia.

Miss Pankhurst's contention that Brit-  
ish, German and French Socialists favour  
war is not deserving of notice. No So-  
cialist supports militarism or the oppres-  
sion of the wage-slave class. Those al-  
leged Socialists who in the Reichstag, and in  
French and British Parliaments voted war  
credits, are not Socialists any more than  
Fisher, Pearce, Hughes and their follow-  
ers are Socialists, though nominally re-  
presentative of the working class. If  
Miss Pankhurst would study the commu-  
nist manifesto she would get a clear grip  
of what Socialism is.

When you read these wonderful accounts  
of the effervescent patriotism that is now  
alleged to be bubbling over in the streets of  
Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg,  
better take them cum gronum salis. A big  
discount must be made, even if it isn't par-  
ticularly difficult to fill a street with a mob  
of brainless, yelling hoodlums and claqueurs.  
That is the kind of thing no press censor  
will ever interdict from publication for  
transmission abroad. Manufactured patri-  
otism is always an asset, and in every case  
it is profitable to exaggerate it to the very  
highest degree.

The following cable of Tuesday last is a  
good sample of manufactured patriotism:  
"Weekend meetings throughout Britain  
were generally bad for anti-conscriptionists.  
Labor leaders were severely heckled by au-  
diences of working men."

## Socialism V. Peacemongery.

The so-called "Peace" propaganda of  
to-day is associated by most people with  
Socialism and the Socialist party.

The plain fact, however, is that So-  
cialism has very little in common with it,  
and judged by the essential features the  
two movements are as the poles apart.

What is distinctive about Socialism  
that separates it from all other movements  
of Social activity?

Briefly, Socialism differs from other  
phases of social thought in that it stands  
for the overthrow of modern society based  
upon class ownership of the necessities of  
life and the building up in its stead of a  
society of wealth-producers owning the  
means of life in common. What, on the  
other hand, does the "Peace movement"  
specially signify? It stands for an altera-  
tion in diplomatic methods between vari-  
ous capitalist Courts, and at the present  
time it is in favour of stating the terms  
upon which the combatants are willing  
to declare "peace."

Socialism fights for the removal of a  
system of society which works out to the  
detriment of the many. The "Peace Cru-  
saders" are out for an alteration in the  
method of government whereby the wars  
between capitalist countries can be reduced  
or abolished.

Socialism declares in favour of a new  
system wherein capital and capitalist gov-  
ernments cease to be. "Peace" propa-  
gandists by no means unite in condemn-  
ing capitalist society, and they are mostly  
opposed to a change in the system alto-  
gether.

What is the Socialist attitude to war?  
It is that war as we know it is produced  
in the main by the conflict between the  
interests of capitalists of various nations.  
It is born of the rivalry between sellers of  
goods for profit, and it can only die when  
selling for profit is abolished. In other  
words, Socialist theory holds and capital-  
ist practice proves that only by ending  
the entire capitalist system can war with  
all its attendant horrors cease.

War, in the words of the "Peace" propa-  
gandists, is due to secret diplomacy,  
misunderstandings between Courts, and a  
vicious newspaper Press. These things,  
however, are but results of the workings  
of the system itself, and whilst the latter  
remains, the effects, in the shape of secret  
diplomacy, etc., will continue.

This article is being written in mid-At-  
lantic, away from all books of reference,  
and consequently exact quotations cannot  
be given. But the reader need only refer  
to the literature of the Union for Demo-  
cratic Control and the Peace Societies for  
confirmation of the statements made.

Consider the personnel of the Peace ad-  
vocates and see what sanction of Social-  
ism there exists amongst them.

Mr. Possonby is one of the most noted  
of the Peace persuaders of the day and he  
is a Liberal M.P. Mr. Trevelyan is a late  
Minister of the Liberal Government and  
resigned upon the occasion of the declara-  
tion of war. Mr. John Burns resigned  
his Cabinet membership upon the same  
occasion. Lord Morley left high office at  
the same time. M. E. D. Morel has  
never been associated with Socialism and  
is simply a reformer who, when occasion  
calls, can be quite as much an Empire  
builder as the most notorious supporter

of the war. Witness his appeal for Brit-  
ish versus French sovereignty in the  
Congo. (See "The British Case in the  
French Congo," by E. D. Morel.)

All sorts of appeals are made to the So-  
cialist Party to join forces with these  
"anti-war" organisations, but it is deaf  
to all such cries. Not because we do not  
yearn for the cessation of the war. By  
no means so. Socialists above all others  
realise the horrors always following in  
the train of war. We know and feel the  
wreckage of human ties, the break-up of  
family life, the sorrow and suffering aris-  
ing from the brutal carnage. But there  
are two important reasons why we cannot  
associate with the various "Peace" and  
"Stop the War" organisations.

Firstly, because we abide by the dic-  
tates of the class struggle. Because we  
stand for Socialism and they do not. Be-  
cause we refuse to associate with those  
who support the capitalist class during  
"peace" time and who fight for the sub-  
jection of the working class. Therefore  
we cannot ally ourselves with these capi-  
talists and clergymen, ex-Cabinet minis-  
ters and would-be Cabinet Ministers. We  
refuse to lower the Socialist flag to march  
with the enemies of Socialism. We know  
that, given the realisation of the whole of  
the Peace parties' programme, the horrors  
and misery of working-class slavery  
would be left untouched for the better.  
The very men who seek our help for  
"peace" now would be amongst the first  
to "war" on the working class.

The second reason for which we cannot  
unite with the stop the war movement is  
that it is impotent for its very object.  
Even if we held that it was policy to unite  
to stop the war it would be foolish to  
join in the programme of these societies.  
What machinery have they for stopping  
wars? None. Appeals to capitalists are  
their general methods. They propose to  
leave in power the makers of wars, the  
capitalist class. They intend to continue  
the profit-making system which itself pro-  
duces commercial rivalry and inevitably  
international warfare.

Surely it is not now doubted that wars  
are born of the fight for spoil between  
capitalists. Throughout the last hundred  
years the economic objects of the various  
wars has stood out so clearly as to compel  
even capitalist writers to admit it.

Men such as the War Correspondent of  
the "Daily News," H. N. Brailsford, in his  
"War of Steel and Gold"; the member  
of the late Liberal Government, John M.  
Robertson, in his "Psychology of Jingo-  
ism" and "Patriotism and Empire"; the  
"Daily Mail" War Correspondent during  
the Russo-Japanese War, F. A. McKen-  
zie, in his "Tragedy of Korea." These  
and a list of others can be quoted to show  
that wars are caused in the ultimate anal-  
ysis by the struggle for trade and terri-  
tory by the master class. Listen to the  
present clamour for "capturing the enemy's  
trade," putting a tariff upon enemy's  
goods, and such pocket appeals and  
judge the truth of the Socialist view.

If you wish to stop all wars you must  
stop all commercial competition and to do  
this you must work for Socialism.

A. KOHN,  
"The Socialist Standard."

## Acid Drops.

By J. W. Roche.

There is a "!" of a difference between  
God and Gold.

An alleged poetess let fly some awful  
doggerel in Saturday's "Daily Tele-  
graph," in which God and Satan and hu-  
mility and swords and laws and cringing  
and crawling is horribly mixed up. There  
is a kind of refrain after each verse,  
which runs like this:

"We dare not curse, but on our knees  
we plead,  
Wrestling with Evil in this hour of  
need,  
The Lord rebuke thee, Satan."

It seems that Satan is a pretty bad lot  
and the only chap that can poke him up a  
bit, is some person known as the Lord.  
Perhaps Les. Darcy could give some ad-  
vice as to the best kind of knock-out  
punch to land on that Satan fellow.

The war will soon be over now. A  
number of boss parsons has started pray-  
ing. The Huns will soon get walloped  
when God gets busy amongst them, back-  
ed up by Archbishop Wright, Revs. R.  
Scott West, Joe Woodhouse, F. V. Dow-  
ling, Mr. Jabe A. Packer and Mr. H. S.  
Horwood. The Kaiser will run for his  
life when he finds out that these gentle-  
men are backing up the Almighty. As  
God is a Britisher we all hope he will win  
a glorious victory and knock the stuffing  
out of the Germans.

The Dean of Newcastle stated recently  
that society must have a "spiritual basis."  
I wonder how long the Dean would stick  
to his job if it had a "spiritual basis."

The Rev. Stanley Best, of St. Mary's  
Anglican Church, Balmain, said some-  
thing hot the other day. He said: "Un-  
fortunately, we have never yet had a true  
portrait of Christianity, but only a caricature."  
He does not explain how a  
"portrait" is going to save souls, but  
apart from that little slip, his statement is  
pretty rough on the Holy Ghost-guided  
priests and parsons of the last fifteen hun-  
dred years.

Dr. Wilbur Chapman and Mr. Charles  
M. Alexander, the Yankee salvation-ped-  
lars, are to be invited to London in March  
to hold missions. Of course something  
must be done to dope the workers so that  
the crowd who are skinning them can get  
in while the war is on. An increase in  
profits, and the illegitimate birth rate,  
always follows missions. I wonder why?

Some of the soldiers reckon that they  
have more right to ride free on the rail-  
ways than the politicians. Perhaps they  
are right. They will get bullets instead  
of billets when they get to the front, and  
will have to use their bayonets instead of  
their tongues. The politicians certainly  
have the softest snap, but on the other  
hand the soldier has a million to one  
chance against the politician as far as get-  
ting to heaven is concerned. I cannot im-  
agine even an orthodox heaven with a  
politician in it.

"God's will being 'done on earth as it is  
in heaven'." Is the earth to-day anything  
like the Christian heaven? If so then I  
think heaven would be a good place to  
keep away from, it would be too warm  
for comfort I am thinking!

If all those who are so busy praying for  
peace are sincere, why don't they get all  
sides to stop fighting and ask God to ar-  
bitrate and settle the question, promising  
to put up the sword until he has answer-  
ed their prayers; also promising to abide  
by his decision whatever it may be. Sur-  
ely they believe He would give a just de-  
cision! I think if they would all disarm  
until such time as their prayers were an-  
swered from above they would have peace  
without further ado; and if they remain-  
ed unarmed while God arbitrated there  
would be no more war! I am inclined to  
think that these praying beasts often  
pray with their tongue in their cheek—  
these praying beasts; "red in tooth and  
claw" know very well that they are  
hypocrites; they know well enough that  
war is not a visitation from God—if it  
were the God who would thus visit his  
people would be a loathsome monster and  
unfit to associate with. They know well  
enough that war is only engineered on be-  
half of the God Profit, and that there is  
no hope for peace until such time as this  
Moloch's bloody and gluttonous maw has  
been filled to repletion. It is no wonder  
that "God said I am tired of kings, of  
rulers, and preachers and things."

If Jesus, the meek and lowly one were  
to return to this mad old mud ball and  
visit many of the Christian temples  
where these gentry hold forth, he would  
surely once more be forced to drive them  
forth as "thieves and hypocrites," and a  
"generation of vipers."

"A DOUBTING THOMAS."

## THE HYPOCRITES.

"I had some power the giftie gie us,  
To see ourselves as others see us."

"All the religious bodies in Australia  
held special service of prayer and inter-  
cession yesterday in connection with the  
war."—The above quotation is from a re-  
cent "S.M.H." And the various high-  
priests of Mammon—whilst praying for  
speedy peace—yet urge their flocks of  
silly sheep to grab the sword with a  
firmer grip than ever. The twaddle talked  
by these wolves in sheep's clothing would  
be quite nauseating if it were not so amus-  
ing, and if God has any sense of humor  
He must often laugh at the great utter-  
ances of the preachers of "The Word."

Or if some of the preachers would but  
examine their own utterances in a humor-  
ous spirit they would surely have to laugh  
at themselves!

For instance, some of them praying for  
peace have urged their people to grasp  
the sword with a yet firmer hand; telling  
them there must be no surrender until the  
other side has been utterly crushed; what  
other side has been utterly crushed? They  
preach of the necessity and glory of war  
—(who said ghoul?)—and they pray that  
what they consider "necessary and glo-  
rious" should cease—(funny, isn't it?)  
They teach that war is a visitation of God  
to punish the world for "sinfulness" and

they believe that what they are pleased to  
call "sin" should be punished—yet they  
get down on their marrow-bones and  
cringe to their God to remove what they  
think is good for the world's salvation.  
Queer logic, I must say; it seems to me  
that if God sent the sordid business for  
the good of the world, they have nothing  
to blame "the enemy" for. They ought  
to regard them as an instrument made  
use of by the Almighty for what they call  
a necessary punishment. God must be  
heartily tired of His followers; and if He  
had any sense of humor the "vast halls"  
of heaven must frequently resound to the  
Deity's mirthful peals. If the gentlemen  
who wear their collars backwards do  
really think war is glorious and a neces-  
sary thing for the punishment of "sin,"  
why in the name of thunder do they want  
it stopped? If they think the Deity sent  
the war, why are they all so busy, blam-  
ing the chap on t'other side of the tren-  
ches?

They pray "Thy will be done on earth  
as it is in heaven" millions all over the  
world are praying this prayer, millions  
believe that God answers their prayers,  
and millions of those who pray this pray-  
er are really good people who pray sin-  
cerely—are their prayers falling on deaf  
ears or are they being answered, and is



**A.S.P. News & Notes.****AUSTRALASIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.**

Objective.—The social ownership with Democratic control of the means of Production, Distribution and Exchange.

Headquarters: 115 Goulburn St., Sydney.

LUKE JONES.

General Secretary.

**CENTRAL EXECUTIVE.**

Next meeting of the C.E. will be held on Sat. Jan. 22.

LUKE JONES,  
Gen. Sec.

**SYDNEY BRANCH.**

The new year has started with a great deal of enthusiasm. Many new members have joined the branch. During last week several successful propaganda meetings were held. The Domain meeting was the most well attended we have had for some time. On Sunday evening Comrade L. Jones lectured in the Hall on the subject "What Socialism Stands for." A crowd of Liverpool patriots turned up, but left without following the advice of Fitzgerald and Co., presumably finding our doctrines less destructive to society than had been represented to them at Liverpool. L. Jones' lecture was attentively listened to by the rest of the audience.

On Sunday next the usual lecture will be held in the Hall.

Meetings will be held in Park and Market streets. At the Domain meetings Jones, Russell, Shade and others will speak.

H. CHRISTOPHERSON.

Secretary.

**NEWTOWN BRANCH.**

Branch Rooms, 41 Enmore-road, Newtown.

Economic and Debating Class held every Wednesday night.

Dancing Class held every Monday night.

**PROPAGANDA FIXTURES.**

Saturday: Chair, W. Gays. Speakers, F. Hancock, J. Kilburn.

Sunday: Chair, W. Gays. Speakers, F. Hancock, A. Kilburn.

Members are requested to attend the Annual Meeting, which will be held on Tuesday, January 17th, at 8 p.m.

Business: Auditor's Report, Balance Sheet, Election of Branch Officers.

Any member who has not given in the contribution card to be audited, is requested to do so.

RAY EVERITT.

**MELBOURNE BRANCH.**

Many uniformed patriots having left Melbourne, excitement regarding the evil ways of Socialists is subsiding. Theatres are now closed against Sunday meetings, an ineffective method of squelching revolutionary industrial propaganda—which, like the "soul" of the late lamented John Brown, still goes marching on.

However it was not expedient for any speaker but the Chewing Gum King and a few wowsers to take a platform on the Bank last Sunday, 2nd January. None of the Christian patriots believe really in peace on earth and goodwill towards all men, even for a week after the anniversary of Jesus' Birthday.

The attendance at our hall in the evening was as good as could be expected after the threats of savages on the previous Sunday night to smash and destroy the landlord's property.

Com. J. R. Wilson filled the bill, his subject being "Labour Legislation."

He expressed disappointment with the State Labour Parties and showed the insincerity of representatives of the Labour movement, and how in Parliament they had always upheld capitalism, militarism and imperialism, and in Australia have jailed men of their own class for striking against oppressive labour conditions, also in the Federal Parliament, they have passed the child conscription Act and conscription for adult men in defence of Australia against a "foreign" foe.

The lecturer reviewed rapidly the legislation of all the State Labour Parliaments, with a sarcastic reference to the Victorian Labour Party, which has only been in office once and that for 24 hours.

Passing on to militarism, Com. Wilson quoted an authority who had revealed the fact that French conscription is even a greater evil and more effective than the Prussian form which the Allies are out to destroy. He concluded an able address by showing how the Federal Labour Government in trying to legislate for all classes fails miserably, and succeeds in being solely, wholly and entirely capitalist, militarist and imperialist. That craft unionism is dead and the only salvation for the workers is the industrial one big union and real Labour legislation.

On Monday we had an indoor picnic, impromptu dance, and a few musical items and recitations contributed by Mrs. Klein, who sang "L'Internationale" in French. Miss Mabel Hulbert, J. Lesk, N. Anderson, Ewing, Blenitt (songs), Com. Speers and J. R. Wilson recitations.

Mrs. J. Macdonald played accompaniments to the songs, and Com. Wright was M.C.

Nominations for committee and office-bearers will be received until Jan. 13th, all those elected to hold office for six months.

J.M. Press Corr.

**BALMAIN.**

A splendid meeting was held here on Sunday night by Comrades Sloan and Jenkin. While the latter was speaking an amateur sky-pilot kept up a running fire of interjections of the usual wowsers order. This led to an invitation to "take the stump" which was accepted, when a lively debate ensued.

Comrades roll up and help this branch.

GEORGE NELSON, Secretary.

**An Open Letter**

To Readers of Readers of the "International."

Comrades—

I rarely take the responsibility of addressing you by letter; my efforts are usually confined to the soap box, where one may yell and rant and roar and damn the stupidity of the boneheads at one's own sweet will. However, conditions necessitate strange procedure, hence a departure from the usual.

I desire to bring before your notice the financial position of the press, its immediate objects, aims, aspirations and responsibilities.

We desire to improve and increase the size and circulation of the "International Socialist" (the most important feature of our propaganda): to spread broadcast the little paper that lightens the burden of the workers; that helps him to struggle on towards a better day; that gladdens his heart in the midst of despair; that gives hope to the hopeless, and points the true and only road to the emancipation of labour. To improve and increase the circulation, "WE WANT MONEY."

It should be understood that the Sydney Branch has shouldered the burden of publishing the "International Socialist" for the last eighteen months. Whilst not complaining about this (which is only our duty), I feel sure that many readers would like to assist financially in increasing the size, circulation, and fighting qualities of the "International Socialist." Splendid efforts have been made in the past (and these must be recognised), and still more heroic efforts are now required if the "International Socialist"—that ray of light in the dark night of despair—is to continue and grow.

Now, I have a proposition to make. Let everybody interested in the work of the "International Socialist" contribute one half-crown, the money to be placed in a Thousand Half-Crown Fund, which would make a total of £125. Such a sum would make the possibilities of the "International Socialist" great. Most comrades can spare a half-crown, even if the wowsers virtue of self-denial has to be practised.

I earnestly ask all Socialists and advanced thinkers who desire the propagation of revolutionary thought, who desire the wiping out of the classes, who desire the elimination of poverty, crime, misery and degradation to forward the sum of two shillings and sixpence (neither more nor less) to the undersigned, who is the authorised treasurer of the above fund, at the office of the paper, 115 Goulburn-street, Sydney.

Kindly endorse the envelopes "Half-crown Fund."

All surplus accruing will be devoted to producing a modern, fearless fighting magazine, advocating revolutionary ideas and rational thought—a most necessary publication at the present time. I want nothing less than 1000 half-crowns.

Comrades, remember your duty.

G. H. SLADE.  
115 Goulburn-street, City.

**Social and Dance.****A SOCIAL AND DANCE**

WILL BE HELD

**Every Friday Night**

AT THE

**SOCIALIST HALL,**

369 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

ADMISSION 6d.

**The "International" Postbag.**

Dear Editor—

I have been reading your paper very much of late. Gathering from many of your remarks one is apt to think that we Britishers are not superior to the Germans or Turks or Austrians, in fact, any foreigner.

You appear to imply that the people as such are much of a muchness.

Now, Mr. Editor, that is wrong, as I will attempt to prove. Are we not in the first place British, are we not monarch of the seas, did we not defeat the Zulus and other Indian tribes, the Maoris, the Afghans, the Sudanese, in fact, all the coloured races even unto the Australian black.

Is it not a fact that General Gordon walloped "L" out of China, afterwards going to Sudan and there losing his life (God bless him) at the hands of the natives, only because he was trying to expand OUR Empire.

Did not Lord Kitchener, then General Kitchener, go and manfully revenge him and take their country and add it to our glorious Dominions.

Did we not take the Transvaal from the Boers after three years war.

Also the other free states with their untold wealth. What chance had the Boers against we Britishers? Certainly there were only 80,000 of them, but if they had numbered 85,000 the verdict would have been the same even if it had taken us another three years.

Again, did we not defeat the French with the aid of Russia, Italy, Holland, Denmark, Germany and Scandinavia; undoubtedly we did, Sir.

What about Lord Nelson? You may well say what about him! Did he not die fighting the French? Was he not a hero of the first water?

What about the victory of the British army over the two Russian Anarchists in Sydney Street, London?

You cannot deny these facts.

In reference to this present war.

Wait till the Russians regenerate, reorganise again and that steam roller starts for Berlin once more.

Wait till the German food supply is exhausted or the Socialists revolt or the angels of Mons once more paralyse the Prussian Army, then Mr. Editor we will show the world that we are BOYS OF THE BULLDOG BREED.

PATRIOT.

John Webster writes:

"Dear comrade—I continue my subscription to the paper, and endeavour to look through its columns regularly. I think it is entitled to claim for itself the great qualities of sincerity and ability in the way in which it is conducted. I wish for it what it seems to merit—a wider circulation.

"What a fine, pathetic piece are the lines on 'Fatherland,' printed in the 23rd Nov. issue? Also, I see you give and revivify fine passages from Byron.

"It gives me much pleasure to send the enclosed 10/- in aid."

**Leslie Defence Fund.**

General Secretary Luke Jones has received the following from W. D. Barnett, General Secretary Barrier Branch Amalgamated Miners' Association:

"Dear Comrade:

Enclosed herewith please find draft on the Commonwealth Bank for the sum of Twenty-five Pounds (£25) being a donation from this Association for the purpose of assisting Mr. Leslie, Engineer, of Tumut, in fighting his case against the military authorities for sentencing him to six months' imprisonment or £100 fine for distributing leaflets relative to the war. We are pleased to note that Mr. Leslie succeeded in beating these people.

I would be thankful if you would forward on the receipt for same by return mail as it is the end of my half year."

Yours fraternally,

W. D. BARNETT,

General Secretary.

Dec. 30, 1915.

A suitable letter of thanks and acknowledgment of the Barrier Miners' generous donation and powerful assistance in the fight for free speech has been forwarded by Comrade Jones.

**JUST ARRIVED.**

"The Struggle for Existence," by Walter Thomas Mills, 5s. By Post 5s. 6d.

"The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists," by Robert Tresselt, 2s. 6d. Posted 2s. 9d.

"The Kingdom of Shylock" may be obtained from the A.S.P. Book Store, 115 Goulburn-st., Sydney, Price 3d., posted 4d., also "The Prince," price 1/3, posted 1/4.

**AUBURN BRANCH.**

The above branch meets every Monday night at comrade Jenkin's residence, Kurrajah Road, Auburn.

Those who desire to join the branch and help in forwarding the Socialist cause should hand in their names to the branch secretary.

J. J. KEGG.

**Books and Pamphlets on Sale and to Arrive.**

Title.	s. d.
The Positive Outcome of Philosophy, also in same volume Letters on Logic and the Nature of Human Brain Work (Dietzen)	4s.
Landmarks of Scientific Socialism (Anti-Duehring). Contains the most important portions of the larger work from which Socialism, Utopian and Scientific was taken (Engels)	4s.
The Physical Basis of Mind and Morals. Shows the origin of mind and the relation of economics to morals (Fitch)	4s.
Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History (Labriola)	4s.
Socialism and Philosophy. In the form of familiar letters (Labriola)	4s.
An Introduction to Sociology. A new and useful work for beginners, tracing the development of this new science, with estimates of the work of Comte, Spencer, Ward, Small, and other Sociologists (Lewis)	4s.
Critique of Political Economy. Explains the general theory of surplus value and discusses the currency question (Marx)	4s.
The Poverty of Philosophy. A reply to Proudhon (Marx)	4s.
Looking Forward: A Treatise on the Status Woman and the Origin and Growth of the Family and the State (Rappaport)	4s.
Marxian Economics, a popular introduction to the study of Marx (Untermann)	1s.
Principles of Scientific Socialism, a systematic and attractive statement of Socialist theories (Waila)	4s.
Woman and Socialism, the classic work on this subject, revised, enlarged, and newly translated (Bebel)	6s.
Ancient Society, the greatest and most revolutionary book on primitive man (Morgan)	6s.
Capital, Vol. I, The Process of Capitalist Production (Marx)	8s.
Capital, Vol. II, The Process of Circulation of Capital (Marx)	8s.
Capital, Vol. III, The Process of Capitalist Production as a Whole (Marx)	8s.
Introduction to Socialism. Excellent for beginners. 64 pages (Richardson)	3d.
Unionism and Socialism (Eugene V. Debs)	6d.
Industrial Socialism. Explains why the Socialist Party stands for economic as well as political action (Haywood and Bohn)	6d.
The Right to be Lazy (64 pages) (Lafargue)	6d.
Socialism, What It Is and What It Seeks to Accomplish. (Wilhelm) Liebknecht	6d.
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Printed and published by William Robert Winnear, at 115 Goulburn-st., Sydney, for the Sydney Branch of the Australasian Socialist Party.